On Tuesday last Mr. White, from the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, reported a bill for a United States judge for the district of West Tennessee. Who is that for

A NASHVILLE dispatch last night announced that Colonel James L. Gaines, of Knoxville, was elected comptroller of the treasury on the thirty sixth ballut. Dr. William Morrow was re-elected State freasurer.

THE Chattanooga Commercial states that Melvin Adams, former tax-collector for Hamilton county, holds receipts in full from both the State and county for all the taxes charged to him as collector for the years 1872 and 1873, and adds that he is the only collector since the war that has settled in full for al! liabilities.

THE joint committee of the house and senate, appointed to inquire into and make a report upon an alleged "corruption connected with the comptrollership of this State, by an alleged sale and purchase of the office of comptroller, implicating high officials and other persons in the transaction," report "that they entertain the opinion that the testimony fails entirely to inculpate Colonel Burch as guilty of any participation in the negotiation for a surrender of said office. There was no testimony poluting to any other State official as implicated in the transaction."

MR. STAIRNS has introduced a bill in the house, fixing the salaries of State officers as follows: Comptroller, \$4000 per annum; treasurer, \$3000; secretary man of national reputation, of acof state, \$2500; judges of inferior courts, said that he entered upon the discharge including special courts of both law and of his Presidential career by refusing a equity, \$2000; county judges, not to be fixed by any county court higher than the Democratic party in Tennessee, and \$500; county and circuit court clerks, and \$500 for a deputy; clerk and master, \$3000 for his own conpensation, \$1000 for ernor or elected by the bar, \$4 per day, provided they are on duty thirty days.

THE COURTHOUSE.

Commissioners' Report on the New Courthouse-The Accommodations for the Judges and Courts.

The Estire Cost of the Alterations amount to Only \$32,793 64, and the Work Throughout is Well Done.

Below is the report of the building commissioners of the courthouse, made the late term of the county court, and which was approved and adopted by the unan mous vote of the justices, and ordered to be spread on the minutes of the court. The justices also, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution of thanks to the commissioners for their services without compensation. To the Justices of the County Court of Shelby

county:
The commissioners appointed by the court
at the July term, A. D. 1874, to arrange and
prepare the new courthouse for the public use,
report: The ample dimensions of the building have enabled the commissioners to arrange and provide accommodations for all
courts of every kind held in the county, and
for all the public offices of the county. The
building occupies an entire square of 149 are for all the public offices of the county. The building occupies an entire square of 149 feet, these having a front of 246 feet, three-fourths of which fronts are on wide, public streets, and one-fourth on a public alley of 165 feet width. In the center is an area 76 feet square, a cound which the building is creeted. This a rea countbutes greatly to the ventilation and hight of the building. In the building, as arranged and prepared, are eight rooms for courts, a require and suitable in dimensions, light, ventilation, and indeed in all respects for courtrooms. Adjoining the several courtrooms are offices for the cierks of the pespective courts. Near, and convenient, are offices for the several judges and chancellors of the courts. The county cierk venish, are offices for the several judget and chancellors of the souris. The county clerk has three office rooms, the circuit and chancery coar's have each two rooms, and the criminal court clerk has one room. Offices are also provided for every public office of the county. The sneriff has one office, the tax-collector one, the register one, the public administrator one, the attorneys of the county and criminal courts each one, the chairman of the county court two, the county trustee one, and the county surveyer one. Rooms are also provided for the grand and petitiurors of the several courts which have those juries. The criminal and probate courts

are also provided for the grand and petit jurors of the several courts which have into juries. The criminal and probate couries are on the first, or street floor; the county and circuit courts are on the second floor, and the chancery courts on the third floor. On this floor also are the courtrooms and offices prepared for the use of the Federal court and all its officers. Upon the second floor, in front, are the three frooms or the public law library. Already the lawyersof the city have organized a library association, and have just put in the rooms over two thousand volumes of law-books, and made arrangements for a continual increase until it becomes a first-class library of the kind. Within the building has been constructed a fire and burglar-proof vault, of the and material most approved for safety, has large eight large rooms, of which two are on the transmission of the library softles above occupied. These i contain the mooks, papers and records of every court and public office. It will be fault, wit out excuse, of the clerks of the courts, and of the other officers, if any of the public records a case of fire, or plundered by burglars. Walt veclosets, with the modern arrangements, are put on each foor or story, case piping and fit tures have been put in the courtrooms, vanils, so may and halls, and in courtrooms. rangements, are put on each noof or story.

Las piping and fi. tunes have been put in the courrecoms, varity or ms and halls, and in many of the rooms of the cierks and other officers. The piping and fixtures for the rooms of the cierks and other officers are detached from those which supply the courrooms, waits and halts. The Italis and all the courrooms and offices are heated by steam. When the heating appartor is completed, it is believed there with not be any need for an open fire in the house. The work is now being done, and, it is expected, will be finished in a few days. The following rooms on the street-hour are suitable for rent: On the Mainstreet front, three rooms, one of which adoins the sheriff's office, and two couth it the main vestibule. Probably, too, a room my be spared for rent on the Poplar-street ant, if the needs of the cierk of the county of art could be satisfied with two office rooms.

To do the county of the first amount is made up of the following flows:

age and prepare rooms and offices suita-or a courthouse, under contract No. 1, J. P. Nahoney, \$23,47 31, and—For fitting up the controoms with rms for judges, railings, benenes, paint-der contract No. 2, with J. P. Mahoney, the contract No. 2, with J. P. Mahoney, in der contract No. 2, with J. P. Mahoney, in H. S. 1725 50.

The contract No. 2, with J. P. Mahoney, in H. S. 1725 50.

The contract No. 2, with she safes, furnished only and contract the new, and for fitting offices, value, etc., with shelving, etc., ctc., as b. exhibit B. S. 184 55.

out h. For additional work and material out h. For additional work and material out the contract of th

ourth—For additional work and material shelving, ra. lines, furniture, cic., etc., done days' work n. 'der contract No. 3, with J. P. thoney, exhibit C. This work was done der advice of the chairman of the court.

ler; exhibit E, done by special order of the hty court, \$1169 26.

wenth—For matting, 1818 yards, and caring, 1915 yards, as by exhibit F, \$147 86.

Egit—For additional heating colis, as per a ract with Mallon, work not yet com-

Nh th-For work at the force-pump for the tih-For work at the force-pump for the mg apparatus; accounts not yet rening not likely to exceed \$50.

Introduction of the force-pump dissection of the force-pump dissection of the force-pump dissection of the force-pump dissection of the section of the force-pump dissection of the prended be sold. It is worth about \$500 to continuous and have been made for it.

I seld stoves, pipes and matting, used in the continuous were sold at anction, by A. E. Pranking for \$150 25, and the conditions and cooks, after corneling his commissions and expenses, \$151 85, were paid to the chairman of expenses, \$151 85, were paid to the chairman of congratulated on her selection. lers as may yet remain to be done. The ele-vator is not yet sold. The chairman has had vator is not yet soid. The chairman has not much correspondence with persons in the monthern cities, with view to effecting a sale. No said has yet been made. Very little building of the kind requiring an elevator appears to have been done during the past year in any of the cities. It seems probable that a renewal of the cities.

FOR AND AGAINST.

What the "Papers" have to Say About the New Senator from Tennessee-Comment that is Various and Odd.

Lively Times in Congress Predicted-The Gentlemen Most Likely to be Affected by the Advent of the Great Commoner.

"Andy" a Hard Dose for the Rads -Grant, Morton, Logan, Conklin. Sherman and Cameron Advised to

Prepare.

"A. J." a Sorehead, an Ego et Ego -A Political Monstrosity, a Selfish, Turbulent, Unconvertible Demagogue-Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Jackson Whig and Tribune.] In the successful candidate we have a bribe, and whose name is without stain in this respect. His election also unifies renders it simply invincible, so long as

[Nashville Banner.] The result can have no other effect than to heal the discords of the recent past, and guarantee immunity from fourth of March next. The struggle has alienations that might have ensued but been a protracted one, and the result for this fortuitous conclusion. Abroad was so uncertain that no one would in a national party sense. It puts forward, at a time when the anti-Radical cause of the whole country most needs fearful of a combination that would demust, with ringing emphasis, belie insinuations from desperate political enepassion and eternal inspiration of the dominant sentiment of our State. Beyond the limits of Tennessee the Demogration continued to the passion and eternal inspiration of the either side, but the people at large have an abiding faith in his patriotism and integrity—qualities not, unfortunately, cratic sentiment was proportionately as conspicuous in public men as they more pronounced in favor of the elec-tion of Mr. Johnson. The tone of the his return to the senate with sincere Democratic press everywhere, north gratification. and south 'o' us, indicated this apparently enough.

[New York Herald.] but a distinguished man. All his life he has been in the public service. He has filled the highest offices in the gift of the people, and has been governor, senator, Vice-President and President. His experience and knowledge of legislation and government would be of great value to the country, and probably no man in Tennessee could be of more service to the Democratic party.

which discount respects, an undeserved popular support. The expectations entertained of the new senator are likely

service to the Democratic party. [Stashville Banner Interview. pounded, Mr. Johnson announced that a bold or a bad man. With many good his policy should be to advocate perfect | intentions, he is a selfish egotist to whom unification of all the patriotic elements | the south, at least, owes much misleadof all parties to the aggressions made | ing and many misfortunes. The oppoupon the fundamental law of the land. sition he has overcome was created by He should place himself upon the great his own perversity. A thorough marconstitutional principles enunciated and plot, as he is a thorough agitator, he reinterpreted by the great national De- turned to his home in Tennessee, after mocracy; that he should go to the senate with no feeling of personal hostility to precipitate himself into a vulgar wrangle any one, but with a warmer affection | which has given him, at the end of six for and a more intensified devotion to years, what he might have had without the great landmarks that had been the a contest in the beginning. The years guide of his country through every or- of disappointment through which he deal through which it had heretofore has passed attest his factious and bitter passed, and that he verily believed the disposition, not any preconceived hossame spirit of concord and harmony tility to him on the part of Tennessee. which Tennessee had manifested in the Yet, it is impossible not to admire the recent struggle would be exhibited in an | vigor of one who, sixty-six years of age, equal, if not higher degree in all the shows the firmness and the grasp, the "but few years to live, and God being my helper, the balance of my life shall be devoted to the weal and prosperity of on personal satisfaction. He will go to the country which I have loved from in- revenge himself and to vindicate his fancy more than life."

son yesterday afternoon, shortly after to fight his own lost battles over again.

His election to the senate will at least am frank to say, sir, that I am sorry nessee has followed the example of the you beat me, but I am equally sincere young lady who married an importunate in expressing the hope that it is best for the country." Mr. Johnson ackowiedged the compliment, and said: "I am, of course, proud of the victory, but I can truthfully say that if I had to be defeated, I know of no man in the State whom I would rather have seen bear off the laurels, sir, than you. thank you for the honor of this call." The room was crowded at the time, and the lofty and dignified bearing of both elicited the warmest applause of all present. It was a graceful and meaning meeting of two distinguished men and recent competitors, and it is well that General Bate did so nobly. He is great in defeat as he would have been in victory, and his gallant and honorable bearing during and since the struggle, have given him a prestige that will be

hard to overcome in 1876. [Knoxville Press and Herald.] The Democratic party of Tenness will draw a great breath of relief this Andrew Johnson has atmorning. tained his ambition, and for six years to come neighbor will not say to neighbor in the faith, brother will not propound to brother in the same political household the inquiry, "Are you, or are you not for Andrew Johnson?" The great principles of our common faith will unite us as we move onward to triumphant progress. And now begins another chapter in one of the most more Andrew Johnson will, if life be spared him, figure upon the most conspicuous stage of American politics. Should he approve himself, as we cordially wish he may, worthy of this superadded honor, it will be a fitting climax to the stormiest life in the history of politics.

ILlittle Rock Gazette. Andrew Johnson was yesterday elected to the United States senate from Tennessee. We are glad of it. Tennessee will have a man in the senate during the next six years who, if he does nothing else, will let the country know that Tennessee has a senator in the American congress. Our sister State is to be

ate, and by the aid of Republican votes. The seat which he so honorably filled

one whose triumph would not have been a pressed their State, but we regard claimed as a victory for the rebel element. He will have his uses as a senator, too, and he will be perfectly harm- He forgets that the world has moved on less, because he will be in the minority. since his retirement from the President's chair, and hi defense of "my policy"

181, Louis Republican The election of Andrew Johnson to the senate of the United States is the most magnificent personal triumph which the history of American politics can show. He was not carried to victory in the arms of his friends, nor even by the inherent strength of the principles he advocated. His friends, indeed, were true, and his principles sound, but both united would have failed to make headway against a powerful and determined opposition had they been enlisted in behalf of a candidate of less decided But this triumph has a broader and bet-

ter meaning than any which can attach to a mere individual, however able. Mr. Johnson represents a certain phase of national policy, which he had the moral heroism to advocate and enforce, as far as was in his power, when men less courageous and conscientious would have yielded to the ciamor of the parti-

Andrew Johnson is one of those who may be said to have touched both ex-tremes of fortune. Is it not at least possible that fortune has not quite done with him yet? He has been President once by accident; may be not, per-haps, be President again by the popular will? One thing, at least, is sure—that it will be exceedingly fortunate for the nation if the next incumbent of the chief magistracy has as much selfsacrificing patriotism, as much unsullied and incorruptible integrity, as much hearty scorn of official meanness in every shape, as much love of right and hatred of wrong, and as much reverence for pure and undefiled Democracy as the new senstor from Tennessee. St. Louis Times.

It is triumph for the old man of which he may well be proud, and even those who like him least will scarcely begrudge him the crowning honor of his life. Opinious differ widely as to the loftiness of his patriotism and states- into the United States senate. manship, but there is only one opinion of his indomitable pluck, his incorruptible honesty and unpretentious comand the cierks of special courts, \$2500 | it practices common prudence and hon- mon sense. That he will again become esty. It also demonstrates to the world that the bitter memories of the war are fading out of the popular mind, and that a deputy and \$500 for a copying clerk; the Democratic party of this State are special judges commissioned by the gov-willing to let the dead past bury its party most confidently hope. from Wisconsin, on top of the tidings from Tennessee, the consternation

(Cincinnati Commercial.) Andrew Johnson was yesterday elected to the senate, to succeed Parson Brownlow, whose term expires on the the effect will be still more significant | have ventured to predict it up to the beit, as representative of the spirit of Ten- | feat him, but they stood firm, and finalmies, that sectional bate is the ruling | will not be likely to please the ultras on

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. The election of Andrew Johnson, which is announced this morning, will Andrew Johnson is not only an able be received with a species of exultant vet hazy satisfaction all over the country. There is a notion that the ex-President will be a thorn in the side of the Radicals, and there is sympathy with a certain obdurate courage he has displayed throughout his fight in Tennessee, which unite in giving him an extensive to be disappointed, for, with great nat-In response to interrogatories pro- ural gifts, Johnson is not in reality either States of the Union. "I have," said he, | eager ambition and the selfish individuality of a youthful aspirant. The Ex-President will go to Washington bent administration. Thus he will be some-General Bate, accompanied by his thing of a hobbyist filled by one idea; first and warm supporter, Escator and the danger is that he will prove a Hodges, called upon Ex-President John- bore, missing the issues of the present dered his congratulations, and said: "I | get him out of local politics. Thus Ten-

suitor to get rid of him. (Nashville Union and American.) The political classification of the general assembly is ninety-two Democrats and eight Republicans. Mr. Johnson's strength was composed of the united Republican element and forty-four Democrats. It thus appears that he was supported-including Mr. Gallowayby forty-five Democrats, or only one less than half the total number in both houses. We find a good deal of significance in these figures, because it has been charged that Mr. Johnson is not a Democrat, and the Union and American does not propose to support for office any man whom it does not know to be sound in that political faith. Emphatically as we condemned his course in 1872, we have never been brought to believe that his purpose was to go beyond the pale of the party. As we supported him for the senate in 1869, on the ground that he eould be of most service to Tennessee there, so, now that another Democratic legislature-admitted to be thoroughly representative of the people-has fixed upon him for the senatorial succession. we see no reason why his great talents and experience should not be made available. The time is eminently propitious to such a change in our representation at Washington, and Mr. Johnson will take his seat in the senate under circumstances that will call for all eventful civic careers of which history the resources of broad, comprehensive gives us any account. For six years statesmanship. If he should meet the confident anticipations of those who have followed his political fortunes with such unswerving devotion since the war, the so-called breach in the Democratic party will be speedily healed. We hope for the best.

Well, Andrew Johnson has been elected our United States senator. To say that we are surprised and pained by this result would but poorly indicate our sentiments. We are shocked, mortified, indignant beyond expression! We are at a loss to understand how a legislature, calling itself Democratic, could select such a man as Andrew Johnson as its representative to the national senate. suppose that the members who Johnson have their reasons Andy Johnson goes back to the sen- for their action-some of them very substantial reasons we opine. We advise

his election as a calamity to the south. He will be a firebrand in the senate,

will be forever raising issues that have long since been settled, and fighting over battles that can have no other effect than to excite strife and stir up sectional animosity. It is usele a to say that Johnson will exercise prudence in these matters. He won't do it. He is naturally combative; he is going to the senate for the express purpose of raising a row, and he is not a man to stop short of the fulfillment of his pur- Grant and His Infamies and Sherposes. We have sent a political gladia-tor to Washington, and he will lose no opportunity of displaying his skill. No doubt he will give Morton, Logan and the rest of them some severe licks, which the southern people cannot help but enjoy, but we will pay dearly for our fun. Johnson may do better than we now think; he may exercise cau-

to say the least, is very improbable. [St. Louis Republican Squibs.] Logan of Illinois exercised those lungs of his when President Johnson was irapeached. There is every prospect that Senator Logan will have occasion to exercise his lungs even more vehemently in his own behalf before his term is ended. Mr. Johnson has a score to settle with the gentleman from Illinois, and Mr. Johnson is reliable in squaring accounts.

spots or the Ethiopian his skin, which,

It is somewhat melancholy to think that A. J. has been cheated out of his best and biggest piece of meat by the late result in Michigan. Chandler will probably be able to bear his defeat with greater resignation now that A. J. is oming back from Tennessee. When a body becomes impure and

unsavory the introduction of some element to agitate the mass is considered the best means of purification. Tennessee has injected the required element Logan may as well begin now and pump himself full of a new supply of hard names and bad syntax against the

time when he will have to stand in the

among the loyal cohorts would be com-

It would be a curious circumstance if Andrew Johnson should be in a senate sitting as a high court upon the impeachment of Grant. The man in the White House will abandon his reticence long enough to express

a wish that it might have been otherwise with A. J. Mr. John Sherman will pause its the midst of his great financial travail to drop a tear over the telegrams from The lank and languid Frelinghuysen,

f he had been in the Tennessee legislature, would not have voted for A. J. Simon Cameron will not "dance any more breakdowns upon the political grave of A. J." for some time to come. Mr. Attorney-General-late senator-Williams will not be convulsed with joy at the tidings from Tennessee

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

King Kalakana and suite arrived at in Francisco Tuesday. The steamship Hohenstauffer, from ditimore, arrived at New York yesterday. The annual convention of the Ohio

Butler [Mass.] attempted to call up the civil rights bill in the house Wednesday, but was defeated.

The President has appointed Joseph 3. Allen internal revenue stor-keeper of the first Tennessee district. gislature prohibiling savings banks from aning money on personal security. Alexander county, Illinois, committed sui-cide at Calro, Tuesday night, by shooting. up an agitation, disturb, ment, and revolutionize, and the

Europe yesterday were \$800,000, of which \$500,000 were in gold coin, \$100,000 in gold oars, and the remainder in silver. A Havana steamer yesterday took out \$50,000 in gold coin.

If wind-work will accomplish anything, Louisville will celebrate Mardi Gras in President to send General Sheridan in style, A meeting was held there Wednesday night and numerous resolutions went on record, but nary dollar was contributed. The National Reform committee was again in session in St. Louis yesterday, and President Wells offered his resignation as presiding officer, because he was not in symearly with the views and objects of the con-cention. He addressed the convention at

The body of Herman Grippe, a resident of Cincinnali, Onio, was found on the railroad track near Cumminsville, Saturday morning. It is supposed he was murdered and placed on the track by a man named Schwenkee to hide the crime. Schwenkee was arrested Sunday.

made six years.

IN CONGRESS.

Debate in the Senate on the Louisiana Outrage Continued-Conkling Makes a Supreme Effort for His Master.

idan's Insolence Sustained-The New York Senator Goes the Whole Hog.

tion and prudence in the handling of these delicate questions, but we would as soon expect the leopard to change his Expedition-The Civil Rights Bill Puts a Dead-lock on National Legislation at \$1000 Per Day.

> SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 28 .- Senator the bill to pay the interest due February lst on the three sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia. Passed. Senator Bogy submitted a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of June 1, 1872, granting a subsidy to the Pacific Mail steamship com-

tion, and it was referred to the judiciary After the presentation of a large num-

ber of petitions against the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee, and for the dispatch he said: repeal of the act of 1872 relieving certain foreign products of ten per cent. duty, the business on the calendar was proceeded with. The house bill granting the right of

way and depot ground to the Oregon and Central Pacific railroad company through the public lands of the United States from Winneunie, Nevada, to Columbia river, via Pertland, Oregon, was

amended and passed. hour the Louisiana discussion was reed, and many persons having the priviage of the floor occupied seats there. | dan called murderers banditfi. | What ilege of the floor occupied seats there. | Senator Corkling began by saying that the drama which entertains the senate must have its run, and that a he has offended object to it. The right time had now come when silence only of Sheridan had been challenged in this serves to prolong wrangle. The Presidential contest for 1876 has been opened supporter was ready to vote for the res- down the obelisk on Bunker Hill. Sheri-

time that the party which had been in power through the war and since the war should give way and let another party come in. There was the clue which unravelled this web that had been the gospel of the Democrats since

at:empted on the fourth of January, the President was not one of them.

to New Orleans, and said that before disturbance, not only the civil authorities letter of the President directing ties, but the military laid strong hands sion. General Sheridan to go south the President had been compeiled to listen to the tales of suffering, to which no man could be deat. They did not concern the election but they concerned lives, homes and property. Those who had The State compiroller of Georgia re- never been false to their country's flag, under that flag were hunted as if ports a marked decrease in the value of taxa-ble property in thirty-three counties. It is notable that the negro preponderates in all these counties, and, with two exceptions, they are confined to the southern section of the them but three days before. It came A London dispatch says that the from one who for twenty years had been A London dispatch says that the steamer Braunschineiger, from Bremen for Baitmore, has arrived at Southampton, having in tow the steamship Deutchland, from Southampton for New York, disabled by the loss of all the blades from her propeller. All the troops were stationed in Louisiana that the troops were stationed in Louisiana. and their presence there was lawful, because the slender remnant of our army must be stationed somewhere. It must be stationed in some Schwenkee to hide the crime. Schwenkee was unquestioned, and its withdrawal from New Orleans would have been possible only with the chief loran), and laid on the table for discussion, declaring it to be the opinion of the general assembly that no person should be elected President of the United States for a third term, and that the term of the President should be made six years.

State, and no matter where found, its right to be there was unquestioned, and its withdrawal from New Orleans would have been possible only with the chief house dilatory motions were made until eleven o'clock, with every indication of a continuation of the session till noon to-morrow. The voteshave sarry or advisable to organize a standing ordering troops away from New Orleans, where the air was murky and heavy.

The leighth relicall was commenced at the term of the President should be allowed by a man named to have a made of the crime. Schwenkee to hide the crime to house dilatory motions were made to the probability of the best of the probability of the best of the probability of the best of the crime. Schwenkee to hide the crime to house dilatory motions were made to the probability of the best of the probability of the best of the probability of the crime the house dilatory motions were made to the probability of the best of the probability of the p State, and no matter where found, its where the air was murky and heavy The eighth rell-call was commenced at The house transacted its usual quota

tion, had called upon the insurgents to o'clock) is still engaged in fillibustering, lay down their arms and repair peace- with no prospect of an adjournment. ably to their homes, and yet, after more than three months had lapsed, they still house was still in session at seven stood defying the Federal government, | o'clock this morning. The arms not returned consisted of two Nine a m.—There is mountain howitzers, six hundred and situation in the house. twenty-four Springfield breech-loading rifles, three hundred and one Winchester rifles, six hundred and sixty-four En- nending, which will be renewed indefi-

field rifles, ninety-three carbines nitely.
and fifteen hundred and ninety- The Republicans express their deterfour bayonets. These arms were carried by these men to-day, and they were in rebellion against the hope, however, that before that time proclamation commanding them to lay | the thirteen refractory Republicans will them down. The chief magistrate required no defense for allowing soldiers the Union to remain in the State of | gan. The Democrats can spare about Louisiana after the fourteenth of September, when they had been summoned here to arrest a business so bloody. Forty-eight hours before the message of and still the monotonous cali of the roll the President was sent to the senate, the honorable senator from Missouri

[Schurz], declaring that he intended to and several substitutes have been introeak with calmness and impartiality, told the country that he was then in possession of all the information necessary to form his judgment, and proceeded to with torn and crumpled paper, and is arraign the President as the doer of badly in need of cleaning, and the atdeeds in Louisiana on the fourth of Jan-nary. Senator Conkling here read from rule the members are bright and alert, the remarks of Senator Schurz in refer- and show little signs of weariness and ence to the President, and said that symptoms of flagging. One hundred was the language of the senator from and ninety members voted on the last Missouri, who, standing as it were, upon the ashes of human ambition, assumed to The house continued its do-nothing weigh in hand the motives and acts of one charged with the administration of Morrill [Me.], from the committee on | the laws. The meanest culprit was enti- amending the rules and breaking the appropriations, reported favorably on | tled to be heard in his own defense, and there was an assumption of his innocence until he was proven guilty. But to amend the rules? in an American senate there was neither hearing nor assumption, such is the passion, such is the hot breath of party feeling. General Sheridan was equally

January, as he was not in command Senator Sprague [R. I.], objected to when the legislature met. the present consideration of the resolu-Senator Conkling here sent to the clerk's desk, and had read, Sheridan's dispatch to the secretary of war, saying: 'I see my way clear, if you will only

> Sheridan was in a seething cauldron of corruption, and fearing that the ru- on rules report at any time? mors might cause his superiors here to feel a distrust in him, sent this dis-patch to the secretary. It was then the secretary replied in haste: "All of the United States approve your course." Later in the day he sent him another dispatch, to the effect that the President and cabinet were firm in the belief that

hour the Louisiana discussion was resumed. Senator Conkling took the floor. The galleries were densely crowd-violent modes. The procedure of Shericode had he offended? He applied the sage of the civil rights bill and other term to notorious malefactors-those who robbed and plundered; and such as | jority of the members, would be plain chamber to breathe the free air of the republic, but should the day come in the senate. The way in which my amendment was received by the senator from Onio [Thurman] told us instantly that we were to be charged all stantly that the proceedings are the memorial stantly that we were to be charged all stantly that the should judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly appear to be pretty thoroughly we wanted judge erally, appear to be pretty thoroughly appear to be along the line. Every administration the tomb at Mount Vernon, and fling the presence of one hundred and fifty

litical capital runs on. Senator Thur- of the national authorities will not tion of such a high character man occupied the attention of thesenate justify the south. They will not carry that dilatory motions to prevent a for four hours yesterday, and others are, doubtiess, waiting to take his place to-morrow. He is the recognized leader of dicted; when General Emery or vote to change a rule or to establish a the Democratic party, but he did not tell General DeTrobriand are prosecuted new one. This mode of operation is us what to do with the great Louisiana by a court-martial or otherwise, plain and easy. The next question is,

question. It was the senator from Ohio then questions may arise. When [Thurman] to whom the nation looked more than any other man to originate the policy of his party. Senator Thur- Emory?" He [Conkling] did not know; Republicans, and the result of it may ork Wednesday on the steamship Republic, om Liverpool.

man, when commenting on southern outrages, said, in effect, if such was the Butler [Mass.] attempted to call up condition of society in the south, it was tion; he was a stranger to the whole cans who voted against it can, withproceedings; he did not appear to out inconsistency, vote for one champion the Republican party; the that is to take its place. Mr.

New Orleans. The senator said much is to be a general rule for all future time the beginning to make reconstruction a had been done in Louisiana on both until changed or repealed. It provides Henry T. Martin, deputy sheriff of lexander county, Illinois, committed suide at Cairo, Tuesday night, by shooting.

Bills the short of the No. A selegar from Earlies with the actions with the Alfondsts for nones of the Carlists have positively entered to report to a special of the Amount of the Carlists have positively control on submarine railway tonole between the carlists have positively conversion.

The President has signed the act for provide appropriations with the Alfondsts for a convention.

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A bill nas been drafted in Paris which authorizes government and for the construction of a submarine railway tonole between the control of the election under the control of the election where the control of the election where the control of the election under the England Wednesday was two hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

The low-lying streets of Paris are submerged by the overflow of the Seine, and steamboa's have stopped running, being unable to pass under the bridges.

The specie shipments from New York to Europe Wednesday were four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which two hundred and fifty-five thousand was gold coin.

Specie shipments from New York to Europe yesterday were sourced in the fourth of January, the Europe of the Bander of the United States.

Europe yesterday were sourced of a State of the State of a play house or a skating-rink, clusively for the consideration of busis. The civil authorities of Switzerland ness. Others, however, are of the opin-

> on the offenders. He next referred to the recent disturbance in the peniteutiary at Lincoln, Nebraska, and the call of the governor for Federal troops from | Substitute for State Police Bill-Infant-Omaha, which were immediately sent. Senator Thurman asked where was the law for furnishing troops to quell a disturbance in the pententiary. Senator Conkling said he was glad that humanity went so far that even the convicts in the penitentiary of Nebraska were not with somebody to speak for them. Why was it that of all of those who supported the temple of liberty, none had brought forward a resolution in regard to the use of troops at Lincoln? There had not

gard to it. Without concluding the argument the senate adjourned.

A Washington telegram, yesterday says that the second committee on praying an elevator appears the east which he so honorably filling bound of the cities. It seems probable that a reason of the cities ago, and from white he so honorably filling ever delivered to the cities. It seems probable that a reason of the cities ago, and from white he so honorably filling ever delivered the most savage philliples ever delivered the elevation. The voltage of hundred the cities ago, and from white he so honorably filling ever delivered the cities ago, and from white he so honorably filling ever delivered the most savage philliples ever delivered the most probable fills and become as a section of the most savage philliples ever delivered the most phylliples and phylliples and phylliples are the most of the most savage philliples ever delivered the most savage philliples ever delivered the most savage philliples ever delivered the most phylliples and phylliples are the most of the most savage ph

though the President, by his proclama- hour (thirty-five minutes past one WASHINGTON, January 25.—The

> Nine a m.—There is no change in the Ten a. m.—Situation in the house un-changed. Three dilatory motions are

> mination to hold out until Monday, when the rules may be suspended. They come into line. The house has not been without a quorum since the contest be-

> one-half their number for rest. Noon-The house has now been in continuous session twenty-four hours goes on. Already the voices of half a dozen reading clerks have been used up, duced. There has been no attempt on either side to come to any understand-ing. The floor of the chamber is strewn

> policy throughout the afternoon. In the course of a long discussion about dead-lock, Mr. M'Crary said-May I ask the chair when it will be in order to move

The Speaker-It will be in order Monday morning under the call of the Mr. Albright [Pa.]—But not if there be no adjournment before Monday? undeserving of praise or blame for his doings in New Orleans on the fourth of The Speaker-It is a question in the power of the majority if it wants to change the rules to defeat adjournment.

Mr.M'Crary-I desire now to give notice that on Monday I will submit a motion to amend the rules. Mr. Randall-I make a point of order that you can't give that notice now.

Mr. Hotchkiss-Can the committee

The Speaker-Undoubtedly [loud calls] for regular order], and the clerk there-

upon proceeded with the call of the The significance of the discussion is that it indicates the policy of the majority to be renewed next Monday on the motion, which was made and deall acts of his in New Orleans had been | feated last Monday, to amend rules so At the expiration of the morning and would be judicious. Referring to as to prohibit for the remainder of this der the operation of such a rule the pasmeasures, having the support of a ma-

Midnight-The call of the roll on dilatory motions proceeds without varia-tion, and although the members gen-

at the tidings from Tennessee.

Mr. Morton's digestion will not be improved by the news from Nashville.

On the whole, yesterday pannel out pretty well as to statesmen.

The Greeneville tailor, alderman and Persident is crawling up toward the desired number of votes. If he should ever reach the senate chamber, Grant would ask for an appropriation at once to have the walls of the White House deadened.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Many morton's digestion will not be improved by the news from Nashville.

Subject to the course of the President was prejudged; the opposition had almost the entire newspaper press of the land with them. After it had become notorious that our action will be anticipated if we longer dever reach the senate chamber, Grant to have the walls of the White House deadened.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY. what shall be the character of the new

Respublican party was in no sense privy Cessna's was to be applicable only to the record of the transactions in Senator Conkling next referred to had nothing to do with baptizing ion that there will be no necessity for an the reasons which induced the children, but the other day, when such extra session if the members closely extra session if the members closely a baptizing in Geneva was attended by apply themselves to work. Few, if any, disturbance, not only the civil authori-

Boing Nothing-Etc.

Vicksburg Herald. Jackson, Miss., January 25.—Seeing the speedy death of the State police bill, its author, when the bill came up upon special order this morning, offered a substitute, which was made the special order for Wednesday. The substitute provides for the reorganization of the militia, and requires the governor to organize, uniform, arm and equip from the even been a spasm of virtue here in remilitia so org-nized, two regiments of infantry, to be held in readiness at any time to obey the governor's orders; and he may, if he deems it necessary, pur-chase four or more Gatling guns, to serve

MARKIER.

VOL 85, NO 25

CARTER-BICK FORD- At the reddense by Rev. D. E. Asburry, Capt Environment Cantan

and Mrs. JENNIE BREEFand

HAWKINS-On the 280 link, infant sound, itawkins, aged one week. [Wasning()]

Funeral from the family residence, on From

reet, between Mili and Sycamore, at three

e clock this (FRIDAY) afternoon. HOOD January 25th, at 10 2) a.m., Enly 6. ETH, beloved wife of John Hood, in the anty-seventh year of her age. Services from St. Mary's Cathedral, Gd. (FRIDAY) atternoon at three o'clock, Rev. Alfred Todhunter officiating. Friends and

acquaintances are invited.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL No. 303 Third Street.

ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL courses laught. For particulars apply at 302 Third street.

CHANCERY SALE

-0F-REAL DETATE. No. 622, R.-First Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee,-H. P. Boggan vs. L. A.

Boggan et al.

By virtue of an interlocatory decree for sails.

By virtue of an interlocatory decree for sails.

By virtue of an interlocatory decree for sails.

Bentered in the above cause on the 7th day of July, 1873, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master woffice, new courthance building, Mason

reet, Memphis, Tennessee, on Saturday, February 20, 1875,

within legal hours, the following describes property, situated in Shelby county, Tennes property, situated in Shetby county, Tennassee, to-wit:
Portion of a tract of land containing its actes, in the lith surveyor's district, in range 6 and 7, section 2, part of J. Knight's original survey for 355 acres, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot No. 3; thence east with the south line of said lot No. 3, 24 chains and 75 links to a stake from which north it. and to links to a stake from which north to twest S links a sweetgum marked "J. I.'.

A.;" thence south 9 chains 55 links to a stake, from which north 47 37 west 43 links an elm marked H., and south 57 50 west 27 links a blackgum market "I. G. H.; thence west 24 chains and 82 links to a stake in the road on Dr. N. U. Perkins' cast line; thence north with said line 9 chains and 65 links to the beginning—containing 25 acres.

een months, purchaser to give bond and seen mity; Hen retained to further secure same, etc. This January 28, 1875.
E. A. COLE, Clerk and Masler.
By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.
Winchester & Winchester, atlorneys. jazz

ginning—containing Macres.

Terms of Sale - On a credit of Six and eight-

CHANCERY SALE -09-

REAL ESTATE. o. 976.—First Chancery Court of Sheiby county, Tennessee.—Wm. Joyner, executor of Wm. R. Hunt, deceased, vs. Sarah E. nt, et al. virtue of an interlocutory decree for

ole, entered in the above cause on the balance of the above cause on the balance of December, 1874, I will sell, at pul-auction, to the highest balder, in front of a Clerk and Master's office, new courthous diding, Main street, Memphis, Tennssee, on Saturday, February 20, 1875,

Sec. to-wif:

The east end, confaining 3583-100 acres, or
that parcel of ground designated as part of
liliman fictus 128 acre tract, on the old and
new State Line road, being a part of the subdivision No. 3 of John Rica's 5000 acre grant

Memphis.

Terms of Sale One-third (in each; balance in six and twelve months; notes with so proved sureties, bearing interest from data; lies retained to further secure same, etc. This January 28, 1875. E. A. Coll.E. Clerk and Master.

CHANCERY MALE

-0Y-

Real Estate.

No. Toll, N. R. - First Chancery Court of Shel-b*county-John Mc. Brooks, administrator of Eliza Brooks, deceased, vs. Sarah Brooks BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 7th day of July, 1875, and modified January 28, 1875, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's street.

Saturday, February 20, 1875,

the southeast corner of the Sander line, fine, tract; thence north 32 chains to the center ness. Others, however, are of the opinion that there will be no necessity for an extra session if the members closely apply themselves to work. Few, if any, of the members deserve an extra session.

JACKSON.

JACKSON.

JACKSON.

Substitute for State Police Bill—Infantry and Gailing Guns—House
Books Nothing—Etc.

ning, containing 10 acres. ning, containing is acres.

For particulars see map at office.

Terms of Sale - One-fourth cash; balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, purchaser-

to execute notes, with approved surety, bearing interest from date; then retained to secure same. This famuary 28, 1875. E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master. By R. J. Black, D. C. and M. Winchester & Winchester, attorneys. 1829

No. 1811-In the First Changery Court of Sheloy county, Tennessee, John Evans et al vs. Thomas Flannery et al.
It appearing from the bill which is sworn in this cause that the defendants, Thomas Figurery and Joseph Figurery, are non-residents of Tennessee; that they are indebted to the complainants, Evans, Dalzell & Co., in the sum of \$206.99, evidenced by two noises one for \$103.49 and one for \$100.50, both inteduce, tober 1, 1872, due at one and two years from date, together with the interest and professives thereou; and attachment having issued an been levied on the property of said defendants, as appears by the return of the shariff thereon;

Non-Resident Notice.

fendants, as appears by the return of the sheriff thereou;
It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courtnoise, in the city of Memphis, Tenns, on or before the first Monday in Marsh, 1875, and plead, answer or demir to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appent.

This 28th day of January, 1875.
A copy—Attest: EDMUND A. COLES.
Clerk and Master.

By E. B. McHenry, D. C. and M. Warinner & Lee, sols, for complet. Jazzer.